

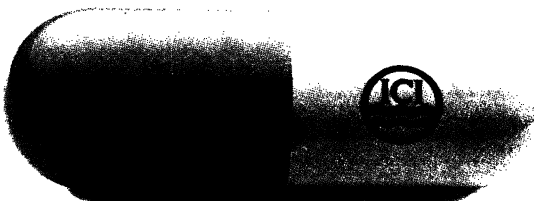
# The inside story.

## ICI announce 'Inderex'.

'Inderex' is designed to give full 24-hour control of blood pressure from a single daily dose.

'Inderex' combines the world's most widely prescribed beta-blocker, 'Inderal'-in the form of 'Inderal' LA, with one of the world's most widely used diuretics, bendrofluazide.

'Inderex', the next logical step in the treatment of hypertension.



**ICI**  
**INDEREX**  
Propranolol Hydrochloride in long-acting  
formulation and Bendrofluazide.

**The next logical step**

© abridged prescribing information. **Dosage** One capsule daily in hypertension. **Contraindications** Heart block. Bronchospasm. Anuria, renal failure or thiazide sensitivity. Prolonged fasting. Metabolic acidosis. Co-administration with verapamil. **Precautions** Untreated cardiac failure. Bradycardia. Diabetes. Hepatic cirrhosis with ascites. Discontinuation of clonidine. Anaesthesia. Pregnancy. **Adverse Reactions.** Propranolol Hydrochloride: cold, dizziness, nausea, insomnia, lassitude and diarrhoea are usually transient. Isolated cases of paraesthesia of the hands. Rash and dry eyes have been reported with beta-blockers - consider discontinuance if they occur. Cessation of therapy should be gradual. **Bendrofluazide:** Hypokalaemia. Hyperuricaemia. Rare reports of rashes, necrotising vasculitis, acute pancreatitis, blood dyscrasias and aggravation of pre-existing myopia. **Overdosage** see data sheet. **Basic NHS cost** 28 day calendar pack £8.12. Pl. No. 0029/0157. 'Inderex' is a trademark for propranolol hydrochloride in a long-acting formulation, and bendrofluazide. Full prescribing information is available from ICI.



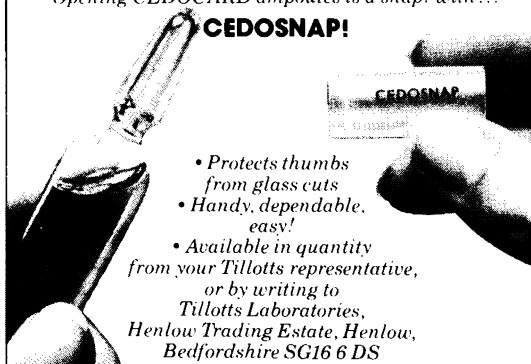
# For stabilization of CHF, stat! **CEDOCARD® I.V.**

10 mg isosorbide dinitrate in 10 ml solution  
ampoules for injection

- An infusion for unresponsive congestive heart failure, especially after myocardial infarction
- Stabilizes patients as quickly and effectively as I.V. glyceryl trinitrate
- For the control of refractory angina pectoris; provides all of the haemodynamic benefits of oral isosorbide dinitrate, in parenteral form
- More certain delivery than I.V. glyceryl trinitrate, CEDOCARD I.V. loses much less potency through PVC tubing than does GTN

Opening CEDOCARD ampoules is a snap! with ...

## **CEDOSNAP!**



- Protects thumbs from glass cuts
- Handy, dependable, easy!
- Available in quantity from your Tillotts representative, or by writing to Tillotts Laboratories, Henlow Trading Estate, Henlow, Bedfordshire SG16 6DS

**Peace of Heart**



**Prescribing Information:** Presentation Clear glass ampoules containing 10 mg of isosorbide dinitrate in 10 ml of colourless isotonic saline solution. Uses For the treatment of unresponsive congestive heart failure, particularly after myocardial infarction. Cedocard infusion reduces elevated left ventricular filling pressure in patients with congestive heart failure. For the control of refractory angina pectoris. **Dosage & Administration** Administration by intravenous infusion only. Adult dose: The dosage must be determined individually. Doses of 2-10 mg per hour (33-167 mcg/min) are recommended. There is no recommended dose for children. Start the infusion with 2 mg/hour and increase progressively according to the evolution of haemodynamic parameters and the clinical condition of the patient. Gradually decrease the concentration of infusion and switch to oral or sublingual Cedocard. There should be no abrupt interruption of the infusion except for severe hypotension. Continuous haemodynamic supervision during the infusion is required (blood pressure and pulse rate should be closely monitored). **Preparation of solution for infusion:** The contents of Cedocard I.V. must be administered by infusion only. Cedocard I.V. can be diluted with isotonic saline, 5-30% glucose solution or Krebs-Ringer solution. **Contra-indications, Warnings, etc.** Contra-indications: Hypotension, cardiogenic shock. **Precautions:** Close supervision of the pulse rate and blood pressure of the patient is necessary for safe and optimum treatment. Cedocard I.V. must be administered by infusion after dilution. If PVC infusion bags (e.g., Travenol Vialflex, Boots Steriflex) and administration sets are used for Cedocard infusion, 15-30% of the drug can be lost by adsorption. There is no loss of active constituent from solution in glass or polyethylene apparatus. It is recommended that Cedocard I.V. is administered using a syringe pump (glass or rigid plastic) with short sections of polyethylene tubing. Alternatively, a polyethylene infusion bag (e.g., Boots Polyfusor) may be used. Should only PVC infusion bags be available it is particularly important to carry out close haemodynamic monitoring of the patient; infusion rate should be modified according to required haemodynamic response. PVC bags of 500 ml volume should be used to minimise adsorption of isosorbide dinitrate. Adverse reactions: Headache. In the case of an excessive reduction in blood pressure, phenomena indicating a reduced blood supply to the heart may appear. Treatment of overdosage: If arterial systolic blood pressure drops below 90 mm Hg and if heart rate increases above 10% of its initial value, the infusion should be discontinued to allow a return to pretreatment levels. Passive exercise of the extremities of the recumbent patient will promote venous return. **Pharmaceutical Precautions** Protect from exposure to excessive heat. The Cedocard dilution for infusion is stable up to 24 hours. **Legal Category POM. Package Quantities** Packs of 10 ampoules. **Further Information** Nil. **Product Licence** PL 0424/0012.

Henlow Trading Estate, Henlow, Beds. SG16 6DS.

